

NHBS-MSM3 Cycle Miami-Dade County Preliminary Results



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National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS) Background



- In 2000, CDC and its partners developed an HIV Prevention Strategic Plan with four national goals to reduce new HIV infections
 - Goal 4: By 2005, strengthen the capacity nationwide to monitor the epidemic, develop and implement effective HIV prevention interventions, and evaluate prevention programs



- National HIV Behavioral Surveillance System developed

NHBS Background (cont.)



- First funded by CDC in 2002
- In metropolitan areas with high AIDS prevalence
- Eligible: states & directly funded cities

Current NHBS Sites



NHBS Objectives



"Effective HIV prevention programs rely primarily on changing behavior; therefore, behavioral data are needed to inform these programs." ^[1]

- NHBS provides data on trends in
 - Risk behaviors
 - HIV testing behaviors
 - Use and impact of prevention services
 - HIV prevalence and incidence

[1] Lansky A, Abdul-Quader AS, Cribbin M, et al. Developing an HIV behavioral surveillance system for injecting drug users: the National HIV Behavioral Surveillance System. *Public Health Reports* 2007; 122(suppl 1):48-55.

Population



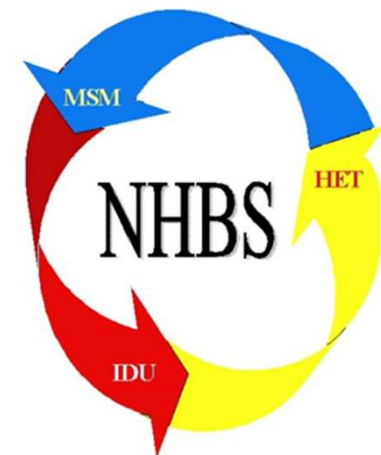
- Persons at high risk for HIV infection
 - Men who have sex with men (MSM)
 - Injection drug users (IDU)
 - Heterosexuals at increased risk of HIV infection (HET)
- Metropolitan Statistical Area residents
 - Miami-Dade County

Sample size: 500 from each cycle

Overall Strategy



- Conducted in 12-month cycles
 - One group per cycle
 - (MSM, IDU, HET)
 - Different sampling methods per cycle/group
 - Formative research done for each cycle
 - Same populations and MSA over time
- Core Questionnaire
- Consistent eligibility criteria
 - 18 years of age or older
 - Resident of MSA



National HIV Behavioral Surveillance

Data Collection



- MSM study cycle (NHBS-MSM)
 - Venue-day-time-space sampling (VDTS)
 - Participants in randomly selected venues are systematically recruited and interviewed
- IDU study cycle (NHBS-IDU)
 - Respondent-driven sampling (RDS)
 - Participants recruit each other from within their networks
- HET study cycle (NHBS-HET)
 - Venue-based sampling (HET1)
 - Respondent-driven sampling (HET2 ->)

Data Collection



- Questionnaire
 - Core Questionnaire
 - Behavioral risks for HIV, HIV testing, exposure to/use of prevention services
 - Local Questionnaire
 - Any other local topics
 - Awareness/use of specific prevention programs

Assessing Characteristics of Population X In ON-going surveillance



ACXion

Interviewing Van



NHBS-MSM3 Sample*



- Started: July 2011
- Ended: December 2011
- Potential participants screened: 606
- Eligible participants interviewed: 512
- Eligible participants tested for HIV: 509

*Results are preliminary

Venues Sampled



Venues	MSM3 People Recruited (N=511) (%)
B-Bars	14%
C-Café/Restaurant	9%
D-Dance Club	37%
F-Fitness	4%
O-Social Organizations	4%
P-Parks	3%
H-House Ball events	10%
S-Street	4%
X-Sex Environments	14%
Z-Other	1%

NHBS-MSM3 Demographic Characteristics (N=511)



- Mean age: 33.34 years
- Hispanic 68%, Black 18%, White 12%, Other 2%
- 47% born outside the U.S. (18% born in Cuba)
- 80% identify as gay/homosexual, 19% as bisexual

Characteristics of MSM3 Sample (N=511)



- Half (50%) without health insurance at time of interview
- 50% employed full-time, 19% employed part-time, 15% unemployed
- 33% have annual income under \$20K, 34% \$20K-\$40K, 21% \$40K-\$75K, 12% \$75K or more
- 25% with high school education, 42% with some college or associates/technical degree, 27% with college degree or higher
- 34% depressed (CES-D 10)
- 7% incarcerated in past 12 months
- 96% had never been homeless

HIV Seroprevalence – MSM3 (N=509)



- 22.3% of participants tested HIV positive
 - 31.6% of participants who tested HIV positive were unaware they were HIV positive

HIV Seroprevalence and Awareness by Race/Ethnicity – MSM3 (N=509)



- 27.6% of black MSM tested HIV+
 - 50% unaware of their infection
- 20.3% of Hispanic MSM tested HIV+
 - 28.6% unaware of their infection
- 20.3% of white MSM tested HIV+
 - 8.3% unaware of their infection

HIV Testing – MSM3 (N=511)



- 91.8% tested for HIV in their lifetime
- 64.4% tested for HIV in the past 12 months*
 - Variables associated with not testing for HIV in the past 12 months:
 - Ages 50+

* Analysis excludes persons diagnosed with HIV over 12 months ago

Facility Administering HIV Test in past 12 months – MSM3 (n=404)



- HIV counseling and testing site (31%)
- Public health clinic (21%)
- Private doctors office (20%)
- HIV street outreach/mobile unit (15%)
- Emergency room (2%)
- Hospital (inpatient) (2%)
- Correctional facility (1%)

Healthcare Experiences – MSM3 (N=511)



- 72% of the sample visited a healthcare provider in the past 12 months
 - Of those who saw a healthcare provider in the past 12 months*, 51% were offered an HIV test (n=310)

* Analysis excludes persons diagnosed with HIV over 12 months ago

STI Testing in Past 12 Months* (N=507)



- Syphilis:
 - Tested in past 12 months: 39.6%
 - Tested positive in past 12 months: 3.5%
- Gonorrhea:
 - Tested in past 12 months: 38.8%
 - Tested positive in past 12 months: 3.5%
- Chlamydia:
 - Tested in past 12 months: 37.1%
 - Tested positive in past 12 months: 2%

* STI testing and infection based on self-report

Syphilis Testing and Infection in Past 12 Months among HIV Negative and HIV Positive MSM* (N=503)



- Tested for syphilis in past 12 months:
 - 33.1% (129/390) of HIV negative serostatus MSM
 - 61.9% (70/113) of HIV positive serostatus MSM
- Tested positive for syphilis in past 12 months:
 - 2.8% (11/390) of HIV negative serostatus MSM
 - 5.3% (6/113) of HIV positive serostatus MSM

* Syphilis testing and infection based on self-report, HIV serostatus based on HIV test result



Sexual Risk Behaviors in Past 12 Months – MSM3 (n=429)*

- 85% reported sex with males only in the past 12 months
- 15% reported sex with males and females in the past 12 months
- 4/5 (83%) had more than one male sex partner
- 1/6 (17%) had more than 10 male sex partners

* Excludes self-reported HIV positive

Sexual Risk Behaviors: Main Male Partners – MSM3 (n=261)*



- Nearly 2/3 (61%) of the sample had a main** male partner in the past 12 months
- Of the MSM with a main male partner (n=261), 2/3 (67%) had unprotected anal sex with a main partner in the past 12 months
- Of those reporting sex with a main male partner at last sex act (n=106), over 1/4 (29%) reported not knowing the partner's HIV status

*Excludes self-reported HIV positive

**Someone you have sex with and who you feel committed to above anyone else (e.g., girlfriend/boyfriend, wife/husband, significant other, life partner)

Sexual Risk Behaviors: Non-Main Male Partners – MSM3 (n=360)*



- 4/5 (84%) had a non-main** male partner in the past 12 months
- Of the MSM with a non-main male partner (n=360), over 1/3 (36%) had unprotected anal sex with a non-main partner in the past 12 months
- Of those reporting sex with a non-main male partner at last sex act (n=249), 2/3 (67%) reported not knowing the partner's HIV status

*Excludes self-reported HIV positive

**Someone you have sex with but do not feel committed to or don't know very well

Alcohol and Drug Use in Past 12 Months – MSM3 (N=511)



- 42% reported marijuana use
- 24% used cocaine, 16% used Ecstasy, 9% used downers, 7% used amphetamines
- 2% reported ever injecting drugs
- 60% reported heavy alcohol use* in the past 12 months
- 44% reported binge drinking** in the past 12 months

*5 or more drinks in one sitting in the past 12 months

** 5 or more drinks in one sitting at least once a month in the past 12 months



Receipt of Prevention Services in Past 12 Months – MSM3 (N=511)

- 69% received free condoms
 - 81% of those who received free condoms say they used the free condoms
- 13.7% report participating in an individual-level intervention*
- 3.7% report participating in a group-level intervention**

*a one-on-one conversation with an outreach worker, counselor, or prevention program worker about preventing HIV (excluding HIV pre- and post-test counseling sessions)

**an organized session involving a small group of people to discuss ways to prevent HIV

Areas of Concern for MSM in Miami-Dade County based on NHBS-MSM3



- High HIV seroprevalence: 22.3%
- Large portion with undiagnosed HIV infection: 31.6%
- Significant rates of unprotected sex with main and non-main partners

Limitations



- Data are preliminary
- Data are predominantly self-reported and subject to recall bias
- Data are cross sectional and time order cannot be established
- Findings can only be generalized to the population meeting eligibility criteria who were recruited by VDTs methods

NHBS Website



- Visit www.FloridaAIDS.org
 - Scroll down to Prevention link
 - Then follow NHBS link
- NHBS site has links to publications, presentations, and fact sheets
 - Local and national findings
 - Categorized by population (MSM, IDU, HET)

Contact Information



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